

HARRISBURG AREA TIMEX SINCLAIR USERS GROUP NEWSLETTER NOVEMBER 1989

We had no official meeting on the 13th. Although Ed Kapp and myself got together and discussed upcoming events.

We went to the CATS meeting the next day. Tom Bent looked at a problem with Keith's QL.

On Sunday the 15th, Ed, Keith and myself went to the TI Computer Fest. We had a table in one of the buildings. This was mostly a TI event but in addition to us there were Amiga, Tandy, and Commodore groups. As usual the TI group put on a good show.

We did get a new membership at this show: Paul and Susanne Wilding from York, PA. They own a ZX81, TS1000, TS2068 and a Z88.

----- NEXT MEETING

Friday November 10th 6:30 to 9:30

PM Camp Hill Mall Community Room

I need some more contributions to the newsletter. I can write a few Z88 articles and occasionally a QL article. So I especially need 1000 and 2068 articles. Some QL and Z88 articles would be nice too.

I can take Ascii, QL Quill Doc or Z88 Pipedream files. on QL DSDD 5 1/4" disk (720 sectors), QL microdrive, IBM 360K disk, 2068 Aerco disk, 2068 RP/M disk, and Z88 Eprom. I can also take files over the modem. Or you can submit it on paper, ready to be photocopied if you can't write to any of the above formats. I can't take Mscript or Tasword files.

In this newsletter is a rather long 2068 solitaire program by Joan Kealy. It would probably be best to type this in over several sessions. Or you can contact me and I can send you the program as well as some of Joan's music programs. Also here are a couple articles from the exchange newsletters which I thought would interest some of our members.

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This is an excerpt from "SQ" NOTES by R.A. Hilsmann from the July issue of SMUG Bytes. The newsletter of the Sinclair Milwaukee Users Group. This same group is putting on the Sinclair Fest next June.

I just aquired a RGB monitor for my QL computer, naturally, since I like to keep cost to a minimum, it is one of the cheapest ones, a Franklin MC-1400TS, which I picked up for \$150. Of course, having a Sinclair computer, one does not just plug something like that in on the output port for such a device, but let me talk about what needs to be done to make it work on the QL since I could not find much about it in the papers I had on the QL.

The Franklin monitor is configured to IBM standard, having a 9 pin D connector on the end of its input cable. Input on all pins on this D connector must also be IBM standard for RGB monitors.

In the next column the IBM standard inputs needed on the D connector:

Pin #1 = Ground
Pin #2 = Ground
Pin #3 = R(ed)
Pin #4 = G(reen)
Pin #5 = B(lue)
Pin #6 = Intensity
Pin #7 = Not connected
Pin #8 = Horizontal Sync
Pin #9 = Vertical Sync

All inputs have to be TTL, (positive 0 to 5 volt). The QL has all the above outputs, but horizontal sync (composite sync) is negative. Therefore any IBM standard monitor will not work. There is a fix for that, the output on pin 4 of the DIN connector (on the QL) has to be inverted. This could be done by wiring an extra chip onto the cable, or much better, open your QL, and bend pin 12 of IC22 (ZX8301) out, so that it is not inserted into the socket. Pin 1 to 6 on the 74HC04 chip on the Spider Board, found siliconed onto the memory chips, are not used, solder

two wires to either pin 1&2, 3&4 or 5&6, strip the other end of the wire coming from either pin 2, 4 or 6 a bit more than a quarter inch, fold the stripped end, and insert it into the socket where pin 12 would normally be inserted. Re-insert the ZX8301 chip into its socket, making sure pin 12 is bent out, and does not make contact with the wire you inserted (also make sure the bent pin does not touch any pin on the 68008 chip next to it). Now solder the remaining wire from the 74HC04 chip to pin 12 of the ZX8301 chip.

This completes the conversion (after you have managed to put your QL back together) of your QL to IBM standard. Most RGB monitors on the market can now be connected to your QL. All the above of course is not necessary, if you buy a Magnavox RGB monitor. Will your monitor still flicker in the monitor mode? Yes, if you look close the 50 cycle refresh is still noticeable, but not quite as bad, at least not on the Franklin. Perhaps after the outputs from the ZX8301 chips are buffered....?

If you do not have a RGB cable that has been made for the QL, you will need a 8 pin DIN connector, a 9 pin D connector (female), and a 6 wire cable. Connections are as follows:

D CONNECTOR	DIN CONNECTOR
PIN #1 ----->	PIN #2
PIN #2 ----->	PIN #2
PIN #3 ----->	PIN #7
PIN #4 ----->	PIN #6
PIN #5 ----->	PIN #8
PIN #6 ----->	NOT CONNECTED
PIN #7 ----->	NOT CONNECTED
PIN #8 ----->	PIN #4
PIN #9 ----->	PIN #5
CASE ----->	SHIELD

Further improvements to your QL should be made, such as to buffer the monitor output from the ZX8301, something I have not done at this time. There are more fixes for your QL to be found in the past issues of Quantum Levels (and I am sure in future issues).

This article comes from the July August issue of Nite-Times News - from the Chicago Area Timex Users Group.

RETRIEVING LOST_DOCS by Al Feng

It happens. More often with long files on microdrive, but it could happen on a floppy disk. You go back to reLOAD a file_doc for editing, and all you get is something like:

Loading ...

6789

ERROR - Press SPACE to continue

Or your file_doc is no longer recognized as a "valid" QUILL file! So, you press the Space Bar, and try to figure out how to salvage the document without having to retype the entire file. After all, you know the file is still there because you can VIEW it by using a "COPY mdv2_file_doc to CON" Super BASIC command.

What's happened? Somehow the non-ASCII "trash" at the end of the program has become corrupted. Unfortunately, this is a very necessary part of the file. Don't despair. Recovery is simple enough if you don't panic (Note: this technique has also been found to work on files which have caused a keyboard lock up upon pressing the SPACE BAR; so, it should work on almost any file).

1) Simply LOAD a short document (example, the 'BLANK_doc' that you use for page formatting); then,

2) MERGE your recalcitrant file.

You should find the troublesome file appearing intact and on screen. Needless to say, you should now re-SAVE the file on a freshly formatted medium with an appropriate file name.

HAPPY TRAILS, and COMPUTING,
TO YOU. . .

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1 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: C
L5 : GO SUB 9000
2 PRINT INVERSE 1;"      S
0 L I T A R E
3 PRINT " FROM 1-7 CARDS A
RE DEALT TO SEVEN COLUMNS, THE L
AST CARD ONLY"
4 PRINT "OF EACH COLUMN BEING
FACE UP- WARDS."
5 PRINT " EXPOSED CARDS ARE
MOVED IN"
6 PRINT "ASCENDING SUIT SEQUE
NCE TO ACES AS THESE APPEAR, AND
IN DESCEND-ING";
7 PRINT " SEQUENCE OF ALTERNA
TE COLORS TO THE BOTTOM CARDS OF
COLUMNS."
8 PRINT " COMPLETE SEQUENCES
OF CARDS MAYBE MOVED BETWEEN COL
UMNS."
9 PRINT "EMPTY COLUMNS MAY BE
FILLED ONLYBY SEQUENCES HEADED
BY KINGS."
10 PRINT " THE REST OF THE P
ACK IS DEALT3 CARDS AT A TIME TO
A WASTE"
11 PRINT "PILE, THE TOP CARD O
F WHICH IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE. A
NY NUMBER OF DEALS ARE ALLOWED.
"
12 PRINT "PRESS 'ENTER' TO CO
NTINUE."
13 INPUT LINE I$: CLS
14 PRINT " CARDS ARE MOVED BY
SIMPLY TYPING THE ORIGINAL
COLUMN NUMBER,OR P FOR WASTE PI
LE, FOLLOWED BY THE DESTINATION C
OLUMN."
15 PRINT "NUMBER OR 'F' FOR FO
UNDATION."
16 PRINT : PRINT " D DEALS A F
RESH GROUP OF THREE CARDS, E ENDS
THE GAME."
17 PRINT : PRINT "PLEASE PRES
S 'ENTER',"
18 PAUSE 0: CLS : POKE 23658,8
19 LET G=0: LET NU=1: LET X$=""
": LET S2=1: DIM U$(32)
20 DIM F(4)
21 FOR F=1 TO 4: LET F(F)=13:
NEXT F
22 LET Q$=""
23 LET X=1: LET T=0
24 LET H$=""
25 DIM Q(4)
26 RESTORE 160: CLS : PRINT TA
B 8; INVERSE 1;""
27 PRINT TAB 8; INVERSE 1;" I"
M SHUFFLING THE PACK "
28 PRINT TAB 8; INVERSE 1;""
29 LET L=0: DIM t(7): DIM b(7)
: DIM f$(12,2): DIM P$(52,2): DI
M s$(4): DIM n$(13): DIM a$(7,20
,2): FOR n=1 TO 7: LET t(n)=n: L
ET b(n)=n: NEXT n: LET l=1
30 DIM f(4): DIM P(4): RANDOMI
ZE : LET p=0
31 DIM e$(26)
32 LET d$=""
33 FOR I=1 TO 4: READ S$(I): N
EXT I: FOR I=1 TO 13: READ N$(I)
: NEXT I
34 DATA "♥", "♦", "♦", "♦", "A", "2
", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "T
", "J", "Q", "K"
35 LET C$="A♦A♥A♦A♦2♦2♦2♦3♦3
♦3♦3♦4♦4♦4♦4♦5♦5♦5♦5♦6♦6♦6♦7♦7
♦7♦7♦8♦8♦8♦8♦"
36 LET C$=C$+"9♦9♦9♦9♦T♦T♦T♦T♦
J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦J♦K♦K♦K♦K♦": LET C
=52

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190 FOR I=1 TO 52: LET A=INT ((I
-ND*C)+1: LET P$(I)=C$(2*A-1 TO 2
*A): LET L$=C$(1 TO 2*(A-1)): LE
T R$=C$(2*A+1 TO LEN C$): LET C$=
L$+R$: LET C=C-1: NEXT I
200 CLS : FOR I=1 TO 7: FOR J=1
TO I: PRINT AT J,(I-1)*3;
210 IF J=B(I) THEN PRINT P$(L):
LET A$(I,J)=P$(L): LET L=L+1: N
EXT J: NEXT I: GO TO 280
220 LET A$(I,J)=P$(L): PRINT IN
VERSE 1;"": LET L=L+1: NEXT J:
NEXT I
230 FOR I=29 TO 52: LET D$=D$+P
$(I): NEXT I
240 PRINT AT 0,20;""
": FOR F=1 TO 13: PRINT AT F,20
": NEXT F
250 PRINT TAB 20;""
260 INVERSE 1: FOR I=0 TO 18 ST
EP 3: PRINT AT 0,I;" ";STR$(1+I
/3): NEXT I: INVERSE 0
270 IF D$="" AND P=0 THEN PRINT
AT 20,12;"DECK EXHAUSTED": GO T
O 1360
280 FOR I=1 TO 7: IF B(I)>1 THE
N LET I=8: NEXT I: GO TO 360
290 NEXT I: GO SUB 1720
300 LET PI=0: LET X=0: LET Y=0:
LET T=0: LET TT=0: PRINT AT 19,
0,TAB 24;AT 19,0;"FROM ";
310 LET Z$=INKEY$: IF Z$="" THE
N GO TO 380
320 IF Z$="D" THEN GO TO 1270
330 IF Z$="E" THEN GO TO 1115
340 IF Z$="P" THEN LET PI=1: GO
TO 480
350 IF Z$>"7" OR Z$<"1" THEN GO
TO 360
360 LET T=VAL Z$: LET X=T: LET
Y=B(X)
370 IF Y=0 THEN GO TO 330
380 IF T=0 THEN GO TO 380
390 PRINT Z$;" TO ";
400 LET B$=INKEY$: IF B$="" THE
N GO TO 490
410 IF B$="F" THEN GO TO 500
420 IF B$<"1" OR B$>"7" THEN GO
TO 490
430 ON ERR GO TO 9990
440 IF B$="F" THEN LET TT=8: GO
TO 520
450 LET TT=VAL B$:
460 IF TT=T THEN GO TO 490
470 IF D$="" THEN GO SUB 1100
480 PRINT B$;
490 IF TT=8 THEN LET Y=T(X)
500 IF PI=1 THEN LET X$=H$: GO
TO 580
510 LET X$=A$(X,Y)
520 GO SUB 970
530 IF TT=8 THEN GO TO 830
540 IF T(TT)=0 AND NU<>13 THEN
GO TO 330
550 IF T(TT)=0 THEN LET B(TT)=1
: GO TO 670
560 LET S1=5U: LET N1=NU
570 LET X$=A$(TT,T(TT))
580 GO SUB 970
590 IF NU-1<>N1 OR 1-SU<>S1 THE
N GO SUB 950
600 GO SUB 1040: LET F=1
610 IF PI=1 THEN LET F=2: LET F
$(1)=H$: GO SUB 1380: LET P=P-1:
GO TO 740
620 FOR I=B(X) TO T(X): LET F$(
F)=A$(X,I): LET A$(X,I)="": L
ET F=F+1
630 PRINT " "; OVER 1;U$(1 TO 3
0): NEXT I: LET XX=X: LET YY=Y
640 LET B(X)=B(X)-1: LET T(X)=B
(X)
650 IF B(X)>0 THEN LET G=1
660 IF T(TT)=0 THEN LET X=TT: L
ET Y=0: GO SUB 1040: GO TO 750

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740 LET X=TT: LET Y=T(TT): GO S
UB 1040
750 PRINT OVER 1;U$): FOR I=1 T
O F-1: PRINT F$(I); OVER 1;U$( T
O 30)): LET A$(X,T(X)+1)=F$(I)
760 IF F$(I)<>"" THEN LET T(X)
=T(X)+1
770 NEXT I
780 FOR I=1 TO 12: LET F$(I)=""
": NEXT I: LET F=1
790 IF G=1 THEN LET G=0: LET X=
XX: LET Y=YY-1: GO SUB 1040: PRI
NT A$(X,Y)
800 IF PI=1 THEN GO TO 1310
810 GO TO 330
830 IF F(52)<>NU-1 THEN GO TO 3
30
840 LET Q(52)=Q(52)+1: LET F(52
)=NU
850 PRINT AT F(52),52#3+18;
860 IF Y=1 THEN GO TO 880
870 IF A$(X,Y-1)<>"" THEN LET
G=1
880 PRINT X$.
890 IF PI=1 THEN GO SUB 1380: L
ET P=P-1: GO TO 1310
900 GO SUB 1040: PRINT " "): L
ET A$(X,Y)=" "): IF Y>1 THEN LET
T(X)=T(X)-1
910 IF T(X)=B(X)-1 THEN LET B(X
)=B(X)-1
920 IF G=1 THEN LET G=0: PRINT
AT (24-PEEK 23689)-1,33-PEEK 236
88-2;A$(X,Y-1)
930 GO TO 330
950 REM ERROR TRAPPING
953 IF X$(1)="K" THEN LET S1=S1
+1
955 IF NU<>N1 THEN GO TO 960
957 IF SU<>S1 THEN GO TO 960
958 RETURN
960 PRINT AT 21,0;"      WRONG VA
LUES OR COLORS      ": PAUSE 200:
PRINT AT 21,0;"      ": GO TO 330
980 RESTORE 900: FOR I=1 TO 4:
READ W$: IF X$(LEN X$)=W$ THEN L
ET SU=I-INT (I/2)*2: LET S2=I
990 NEXT I
1000 FOR I=1 TO 13: READ W$: IF
X$(1)=W$ THEN LET NU=I: LET I=14
1010 NEXT I
1020 RETURN
1040 LET X1=X: LET Y1=Y: PRINT A
T 0,0;
1050 LET X1=X1#3-3: IF X1=0 THEN
GO TO 1070
1060 GO TO 1080
1070 IF Y1=0 THEN RETURN
1080 PRINT AT Y1,X1): RETURN
1110 IF D$="" AND B$<>"E" THEN R
ETURN
1115 FOR I=1 TO 4: IF Q(I)<>13 T
HEN GO TO 1160
1120 NEXT I: PRINT AT 16,0; FLAS
H 1;"YOU'VE WON!!"
1130 FOR I=1 TO 360: NEXT I
1140 GO TO 1190
1160 PRINT AT 16,0; FLASH 1;"SOR
RY, YOU'VE LOST"
1210 PRINT : PRINT AT 19,10;"PLA
Y AGAIN? (Y/N)"
1220 LET Z$=INKEY$: IF Z$="" THE
N GO TO 1220
1230 IF Z$="Y" THEN CLEAR : GO T
O 41
1240 IF Z$<>"N" THEN GO TO 1220
1250 PRINT /"GOODBYE!!!!": ON ERR
RESET : STOP
1270 LET P=P+3
1275 IF D$="" THEN PRINT AT 21,1
0;"DECK USED UP; PLAY ON"
1280 IF D$<>"" THEN GO TO 1310

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1290 FOR I=1 TO 7: IF B(I)>1 THE
N LET I=8: NEXT I: GO TO 330
1300 NEXT I: GO TO 1720
1310 IF P=0 THEN LET H$="": GO
TO 1360
1320 IF LEN D$/2=P-1 THEN LET P=
LEN D$/2: GO TO 1350
1330 IF LEN D$/2=P-2 THEN LET P=
LEN D$/2: GO TO 1350
1340 IF P>LEN D$/2 THEN LET P=0:
GO TO 1270
1350 LET H$=D$(2#P-1 TO (2#P-1)+
1)
1360 PRINT AT 21,0;H$: GO TO 340
1380 LET L$=D$( TO (P-1)*2): LET
R$=D$(2#P+1 TO LEN D$): LET D$=
L$+R$: RETURN
1399 STOP
1600 FOR F=1 TO 4: LET F(F)=13:
NEXT F
1610 GO TO 41
1720 FOR Q=1 TO 7: IF T(Q)<>0 TH
EN LET Q=8: NEXT Q: GO TO 1740
1730 NEXT Q
1740 RETURN
1750 IF F(52)<>NU-1 THEN NEXT Q:
GO TO 1720
1760 LET Q(52)=Q(52)+1: LET F(52
)=NU: PRINT AT 0,20;
1770 PRINT AT F(52),52#3;
1780 PRINT X$.
1790 GO SUB 1040: PRINT " "): L
ET A$(X,Y)=" "): IF Y>0 THEN LET
P(X)=T(X)-1
1800 IF T(X)=B(X) THEN LET B(X)=
B(X)-1
1810 NEXT I
1820 IF D$<>"" THEN RETURN
8999 STOP
9000 RESTORE 9020: FOR I=0 TO 7
9010 READ A,B,C,D: POKE USR "A"+
I,A: POKE USR "B"+I,B: POKE USR
"C"+I,C: POKE USR "D"+I,D: NEXT
I
9020 DATA 0,BIN 1000100,16,16,16
,BIN 11101110,BIN 111000,BIN 111
000
9030 DATA BIN 00111000,254,BIN 1
111100,BIN 1010100
9040 DATA BIN 01111100,254,BIN 1
1111110,BIN 1111110,BIN 1111111
0,BIN 1111100,BIN 10010010,BIN 0
1010100,BIN 01111100,BIN 111000,
16,16
9050 DATA BIN 00111000,16,16,16,
16,0,BIN 111000,16
9060 FOR F=0 TO 7: READ A,B,C,D:
POKE USR "E"+F,A: POKE USR "F"+
F,B: POKE USR "G"+F,C: POKE USR
"H"+F,D: NEXT F
9070 DATA 0,0,16,8,0,0,16,8,0,0,
16,8,0,0,8,16,7,224,7,224,8,16,0
,0,16,8,0,0,16,8,0,0
9080 FOR F=0 TO 7: POKE USR "I"+
F,0: NEXT F: POKE USR "I"+4,255
9090 FOR F=0 TO 7: POKE USR "J"+
F,16: POKE USR "K"+F,8: NEXT F
9500 RETURN
9990 RESET : GO TO 330
9997 STOP
9998 CLEAR : SAVE "SUPERSOL" LIN
E 1

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